RALEIGH:

# WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1850.

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA. Our readers will find in our Senate proceedings of friday, the interesting Report of the Hon. William the use of the State Library.

State's history, will procure a copy of it.

the letter which we give below, from Gov. Tryon, giving an account of the battle of the Alamance. This letter was forwarded by Gov. Tryon to the Office of the Board of Trade and Plantations in London, from Mr. Bancroft, late our Minister at that Court.

"GREAT ALAMANCE CAMP, ) 18th May, 1771. Mr LORD: I have the happiness to inform your Lordship that it has pleased God to bless his Majesty's arms in this Province with signal victory over the Regu-

6th instant, five miles to the westward of Great Alapance River, on the road leading from Hillsborough to The loss of our Army, killed, wounded and missing, amounted to about sixty men.

We had but one officer killed, and one dangerously The action was two hours. But after about half an

the men who stood at the guns, which obliged me to dispute them? cease the artillery for a short time, and advance the first line to force the rebels from their covering. This sucgeded. And we pursued them a mile beyond their ssion and ammunition they left behind them. This success I hope will lead soon to a perfect restora-

tion of peace in this country; though had they succeeded. iself over the country, the Regulators having determined to cut off this army had they succeeded. The inclosed declaration of the troops will testify to

his Majesty the obligations I lay under to them for their steady, resolute, and spirited behaviour. Some royal marks of favor I trust will be extended to

the loyalty that has been distinguished by his Majesty's faithful subjects within the Province.

the country in peace; hoping that the advantages now gained over a set of desperate and cruel enemies may meet with his Majesty's approbation, and finally termihas hitherto been a stranger to. The Army under my command amounted, officers in-

cluded, to upwards of eleven hundred; that of the rebels The two field pieces from General Gage were of infi-I am, &c. &c. nite service to us.

WM. TRYON. men, was obliged, on the 19th instant, about two miles them in pieces if they offered to advance to join the lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor." Army under my command.

I shall march to-morrow to the Westward, and in a week expect to join the General."

# GEORGE S. STEVENSON, ESQ.

citors ? Or whendid they cease to do so ? Or when lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor !" will they. Never. There is this difference, howev- These Resolutions were drawn up by Mr. John elections. That is the difference. This Correspondent of the Whig, in saying that crisis, "betrays like treason."

George S. Stevenson is "totally unfit for the office" As the Raleigh Register and Star affect not to ungrace its columns.

### MESSRS. DICKINSON AND SWANNER.

It is not our purpose to defend these gentlemen against the ill-natured and vulgar assaults of the North State Whig. I hey need no such defence. A simple. statement of what the Editor of that paper says of them, is sufficient. Not having voted during the present session in such a way as to suit Dimock, that Editor says that Mr. Swanner is " a fool," and Mr. Dickinson " a scoundrel." Is that a Whig argument? It is one of Dimock's-but he is only tolerated, we believe, in the Whig ranks.

These gentlemen are in fact complimented by these epithets from Dimock. Decent people would rather have his curses than his praise. One of Mr. Stanly's tools, he has been taught to hate every man who stands up for Southern rights; and though he blackguards Messrs. Swanner and Dickinson to-day, according to his own bad impulses or as the result of only said the word. Such an Editor is a disgrace to the profession; and those who encourage and "set him on" in his career of snarling, cursing, and snapping, are no better than he is.

# MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH.

We shall publish Mr. Shepard's Speech in our next Semi-Weekly and Weekly, and shall print off several thousand copies of it in pamphlet form. We shall print it in pamphlet form at the request of a number of friends, who wish to obtain copies for distribution.

This Speech ought to be in the hands of every citizen in the State.

Copies of this Speech may be obtained at the Standard office, at \$1 50 per hundred copies.

The Elizabeth City Old North State, Whig, expresses its "dissent to the language and bearing" of a portion of Mr. Shepard's Resolutions; while the Pioneer, Democratic, printed at the same place, says they "breathe the right spirit," and the Editor gives hem his "cordial, hearty, and enthusiastic support."

We learn that the Masons of this State, at their to locate their College at Oxford, in Granville County. the Senate and five in the House.

THE ROCKINGHAM MEETING.

We give place to-day to the proceedings of a Meeting held in Wentworth on the 27th ultimo, composed of the " friends of our national Union."

The Resolutions adopted express the most ardent attachment for the Union-approve and laud the socalled "compromise" - and declare in substance that, in any event, the members of the Meeting will "adhere to the Union," with " their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor." North Carolina is attached to the Union, and she has shown this attachment at Washington, Chairman of the Library Committee, all times, in field and in council. Her citizens would in relation to the forthcoming work of Col. Wheeler, pour out their treasure like water, and their blood as in relation of that gentleman to be allowed freely, to preserve and defend the Union, according to the Constitution; but the Union, without the Con-We have had occasion, in a previous number, to stitution, or with that Constitution nullified and speak of this work of Col. Wheeler. We have no trampled under foot, is a stranger to her and an enemy. doubt it will be worthy of the State; and we trust We will go as far as any one in praising the Union sery North Carolinian who takes an interest in the as it ought to be, and we would sacrifiee as much in opinion or in feeling, as any man living, to uphold We are indebted to Col. Wheeler for a copy of and perpetuate it; but sacrifices thus far have only emboldened our assailants, and laudations of the Union in this quarter have only served to render the Abolition appetite more ravenous and unappeasable. We vield-they take, and then demand more! We whence it was procured through the instrumentality of ask them for justice—they reply by referring us to the injustice and the "sin" of Slavery! We give them the whole of California, the abolition of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia, and over sixty millions of Texan territory for a consideration; and they promise us, in return, to enforce a plain provision of the Constitution in relation to our escaped slaves, The action began before 12 o'clock, on Thursday, the and permit us, mainly by our own votes, to pass a law for this purpose through Congress. We stand to our part of the contract-they break theirs! They violate the law and the Constitution; and when we ask them for our rights, or talk of dissolving the partnership and taking care of ourselves as best we may, they denounce us as agitators and as traitors ! hour the enemy took to tree fighting, and much annoyed These are plain, unvarnished facts. Will any one We cannot save the Union by praising it. That

is a work to be performed by the Northern people. camp, and took many of their horses and the little pro- They are the assailants, and we the assailed. They began this war upon us, and it was unprovoked. We had not injured them in person, property, or reputanothing but desolation and ravage would have spread tion. We have lauded the Union, and in its name we have implored them to pause and let us alone, until patience has ceased to be a virtue. We must now stand up as one man for our rights, and say to them thus far. and no farther." They say it is a "glorious" Union, and we respond again and again that it is; but with these professions still warm upon their The particular detail of this expedition I shall trans- lips, they march deliberately forward to violate and mit to lay before his Majesty as soon as I have settled | nullify the very Constitution which created it and holds it together! What, under such circumstances,

in giving a stability to this constitution which it | We invite the particular attention of the people of Rockingham to the 4th Resolution, in the following

" Resolved, That any attempt on the part of the Northern people, to repeal the law commonly known as the fugitive-slave law, will be regarded by us as a demonstration of implacable hostility to the South-P. S. General Waddel, with two hundred and fifty ern institution of domestic Slavery; and as patriots and Southerners we solemnly pledge ourselves to ad-Esstward of the Yadkin, to retreat to Salisbury; the Re- here most steadfastly to the Union-the fugitive-slave gulators surrounding his forces and threatening to cut law, and all other measures of adjustment, with our

Whatever may be said of the other Resolutions, we have no idea that this Resolution will receive the endorsement of one citizen in fifty of that patriotic County. It surrenders every thing. It says to the The Raleigh Correspondent of the North State free States, if you attempt to repeal what the Consti-Whig pretends to be horror-stricken at the idea that tution gives us in so many words, we will regard you Whig Solicitors should be turned out and Democrats as "implacably hostile" towards "domestic Slaveput in. How long has it been since the Whig leaders ry "; but we nevertheless "pledge ourselves to adceased to prefer their own men for Judges and Soli- here most steadfastly to the Union, &c., with our

er, and this goes to their honesty: They declare, be- Kerr. They are just like him. He is an unsafe fure elections, that they will know no party-that leader even in ordinary times, but in a crisis like this they will not turn out nor proscribe a man because he is totally unreliable. He is a handsome but rathhe happens to be a Democrat; but after the elections, er rambling declaimer-a respectable lawyer, and a they go right to work and violate their promises just clever man personally; but he lacks the nerve and as if they had never made them. The Democrats, the sagacity for these portentous and stormy times. on the contrary, boldly and openly hold to the doc- If ever stern language and a jealous regard for reservtrine, and the correct dectrine, that the party in pow- ed rights were demanded of the people of this State, er is entitled to select its own agents to carry out they are demanded now. Sentimentality and nicely its principles. They say this before elections, and, turned phrases will only invite the blow against the like men who keep their faith, they practice it after Union and against ourselves, which we are all so anxious to avert. Timidity, in the midst of such a

of Solicitor, lies by wholesale, and he knows it. derstand our position on the Slavery question, we Mr. Stevenson is known to be a sound lawyer for a take this occasion to define it again, in the plainest man of his age; and his attainments are conceded language we can use. We cannot approve the recent even by the Whigs here, to be of the most respecta- "compromise" as a whole. We believe it has inble character. He is admirably qualified, in every flicted a great wrong upon the South and upon the respect, for the post to which he has been elevated. principles which hold this Union together; but as it He has nothing to fear from either the assaults of is a law of the land, and as we love and cherish the the Whig, or its anonymous Correspondents. He Union in its true spirit, and desire its continuance, we goes forward in the discharge of his duties, looking are prepared to acquiesce in this "compromise," prowith calm scorn upon the ravings of that sheet vided the fugitive-slave law be enforced. All we and the contemptible scribblers whose writings dis- now ask of the free States is, To cease the agitation of the Slavery question in Congress, and to carry out the fugitive-slave law in its letter and spirit. Let them do this, and we march on together; let them refuse, and we DISSOLVE! This is strong language; but we have weighed it, and we have given utterance to it with deliberation and solemnity. Here we stand. If this Confederation of States must perish-if their common flag, radiant with achievements as immortal as the stars that cluster on it, must be torn and trampled in the conflict-and if brothers must be converted into deadly foes over the very graves of their fathers, who won these liberties-the Ruler of Nations, who judges justly, and all posterity upon this Continent, will hold the slaveholding States guiltless of the awful and inexpiable crime.

We learn that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Duncan K. McRae, Esq. has determined to remove from this place and take up his residence permanently in Wilmington. This is rendered indispensable by his health orders, yet he would praise them to-morrow, if Stanly \_\_\_\_\_\_ the climate of Wilmington being milder and better suited to his physical condition than that of this region. We regret the necessity which obliges him to leave us. He will carry with him the respects and good wishes of all; and in receiving him into her society and into the circle of her enlightened citizens, Wilmington will number one more able lawyer and accomplished gentleman.

> Mississippi Legislature a bill has been introduced to regulate the taxes hereafter to be levied on the sales of merchandize within the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

> The bill provides that upon the sales of all goods. wares and merchandise, the growth or manufacture of any one of the non-slaveholding States, or imported into the United States through any one of the ports of the non-slaveholding States, there shall be paid a tax of twenty-five per centum upon the amount so sold, in addition to the amount now paid under the exist-

TEXAS. The Legislature of Texas assembled on the 18th ultimo. The boundary bill, as passed by Congress at its last session, was accepted by both late Annual Communication in this City, determined branches, there being only one dissenting voice in

We copy the following statement from the Report of Mr. Comptroller Collins, exhibiting the receipts eyes opened by the late Message of Gov. Manly. and disbursements of this State for the fiscal year ending 30th October, 1850:

CHUI	ng oo	ui oc	tooci, root.		
	-	" REC	APITULATION OF RECEIPT	·	10
Bala	nce or		1st November, 1849,	\$39,238	0
			Western Plahk Road,	-	
	onds s	Thirtie	200	26,000	0
			ment Fund, (Bank Divis	STATES.	
			Cape Fear,)	728	0
Internal Impr'nt Fund, Cherokee Bonds,				589	
			Bank Cape Fear, unap-		4
	epriate			65	0
			nington and Raleigh R. R.		1
Bonds,				3,000	0
Public Tax received from Sheriffs,				141,610	0
Wm	. B. M	farch,	Sh'ff of Davie, additional	1	
return,				1	7
Attorney's Licenses,				580	0
Bank Tax, Bank of the State,				2,243	2
**	**	"	" Wilmington,	455	
. "	"	**	" Cape Fear,	2,389	
**	**	44	" Fayetteville,	950	77.0
44	£c.	"	" Newbern,	562	-
·Buncombe Turnpike Comp'y, Divid.				475	700
Com	missio	ners o	of Wrecks, Carteret co.	127	1
					_
				\$219,006	
Balance due Pub. Treas'r,				9,166	7

\$228,173 24 RECAPITULATION OF DISBURSEMENTS. Principal on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Interest on Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road udiciary, ape Fear & Deep River Nav. Company, l'rincipal on State Loan, aternal Improvement Fund. Veights and Measures, Etate Librarian, l ost Office, I ublic Printing, l'ensioners. State Capitol, alisbury & Western Turnpike Road. Interest on State Bonds, l'avetteville & Western Pl'k R'd (stock.) 40,000 00 Interest on Fayetteville & Western Plank Road Bonds, I'xecutive Department, reasury Department, tate Department, ( omptroller's Department, Lidjutant General's Department, uperintendent Public Buildings, liovernor's House, tate Library, ouncil of State, enatorial Elections.

\$228,173 20" il tax \$1,613 70-salaries and fees \$1,522 80-stud as clearly as we do. 1:over's tax \$1,052 80-bolling alley tax \$94.

heriffs for settling Tux,

li overnor's Election,

( ontingencies,

CENSUS RETURNS. We have been favored by Col. LITTLE, U.S. Marial, with the following additional returns: HENDERSON Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850, 7404 5129

Increase, CHOWAN Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase, Perquimons Co.—Total Popul'n, 1850,

Decrease, GREENE Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Washington Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase, Robeson Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase. Person Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase. HAYWOOD Co .- Total Populn'n, 1850, Increase. COLUMBUS Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase. Guilford Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase, MARTIN Co .- Total Popul'n, 1850,

Increase, MUSICAL CRADLE.

"self-swinging musical cradle," and has taken meas- all molestation of such person or persons by any protres to secure a patent for the same. An engraving, with a description of this cradle, appears in a late would seem, claims the right to embarrass the execurumber of the Scientific American. "The cradle," says the American, " with this improvement, is like the process out of the hands of the tribunals appointthe pendulum of a clock: it answers all the purposes courts, allowing the privilege of appeal, and so renof one, in combination with a spring and gearing, dering the execution of the law next to impossible to keep the cradle swinging for a number of hours, To all such proceedings the penalties specified in and to play some tunes at the same time, like those of a musical box." The American adds that " this is a very neat and useful invention, and should meet with general favor."

This cradle must be greatly superior to the "babyjumper." That affords only one kind of music-that of the little one itself; but this gives at the same time a delightful swinging motion, and music with "variations." Of course every fond mother who can afford it, will have a " musical cradle."

We wish the ingenious inventor the most abundant success in disposing of his cradles.

learn that the people of Cumberland have subscribed tax on Vermont productions amount to a prohibition. \$45,000 to this enterprise, and that \$30,000 more We wish the Legislature possessed the Constitution will be sufficient to complete the subscriptions. Dr. al right to annex fine and imprisonment to the selling D. G. McRae, of Fayetteville, who is now in this of any of her fabrics in this State. City, will receive subscriptions to the enterprise; and it is confidently expected that he will receive a handup the \$30,000 without the slightest hesitation.

This is an enterprise set on foot by individuals, and has nothing to do with it.

GOV. MANLY-THE SCHOOL FUND. Several of the Eastern Whig papers have had their

The Edenton Bulletin says: " Under the head of Common Schools our readers will find the question of the distribution of the Fund discussed, to which we refer them for the Governor's views. They will find that the distrust felt in the East pending the last election as to his views on that subject propes well founded. He recommends the dist bution to be made in proportion to the number of white people, and not as heretofore in proportion to Federal population—a measure, which if adopted by the Legislature, would result in great injury to the East."

The Weldon Herald says: "We have made no comments on the Message of his Excellency Gov. Manly, but we must take occasion to enter our solemn protest against that portion of this

document which recommends the distribution of the school fund according to the white and not the federal population, as at present. We defended him against the charge of being in favour of any such doctrine last summer, and used our every exertion to convince the public that the charge was false and that Gov. Manly was right and sound on this subject. It becomes now our unpleasant duty to ask the Governor's pardon for all that we said in his favor on this subject -having totally misrepresented him-and to state that, had we believed at the time, that he would recommend any such thing to the present Legislature, we would not have supported him."

The Old North State says: " The position which Gov. Manly has taken in his Annual Message to the Legislature upon the distribution of the school fund, entirely reconciles us to his 37,654 00 defeat. Had he expressed himself in favor of a change 30,748 26 of the basis from the federal to the white population 20,000 00 before the election, we should, for one, most uncere-21,148 00 moniously have repudiated him. We do so now, as

well as the doctrine which he advocates." It appears, then, from Whig sources, that Eastern Whigs were grossly and deliberately deceived, in the late campaign, as to Gov. Manly's views on this ques-842 23 tion. But we can tell these Editors that Gov. Manly went much further than this: He advocated the abo-7,675 00 lition of the federal basis of representation in the 12.077 19 Legislature-a measure which, if carried out at this time, would not only give encouragement to our assailants in the Free States, but would completely overshadow Eastern influences in the public councils. 2,000 00 And we can tell these Editors furthermore, and all 300 00 others whom it may concern, that the Whig papers of this City-with Gov. Manly, and certain Whig 260 00 leaders in the present Legislature, whose white-basis 175 75 Speeches and Reports are published and praised in these papers,-are committed at this moment to a Convention, the object of which is to unsettle the pres-245 40 ent basis of representation, and to establish it, not according to population and taxation, but with refer-1,212 00 ence to white population! There is a game going on here-a party game, with the view of breaking down Western Democrats and of building up the fortunes of certain Whig leaders, by white-basis overtures to The taxes of all sorts for 1819 are as follows: the West; and if the Editors from whom we have Land tax \$32.731 59-town property tax \$3,664 quoted, and the people generally, will watch the Leg-36-poll tax \$35,011 78-Lunatic Asylum tax \$19,- islative proceedings and the Whig prints of this City 368 33-interest tax \$25,135 69-dividend and prof- with a little more attention, they will see this game

porse tax \$1.943 30-gate tax \$181 42-store tax Unless we are greatly mistaken, our cotemporaries 111,103 92-pedlar tax \$3,014 58-tavern tax \$3,- of the Herald, the Bulletin, and the Old NorthState, 511 92-artificial curiosity tax \$1,536 90-billiard are to destined be still more grossly deceived with-: ble tax \$1,128—lineal descent \$1,108 19—negro in the next two years. It does not become us to lecture ader's tax \$317 20-foreign carriages \$319 60- these Editors, or to advise them as to their course; but one thing we may say to them, and that is, that they owe it to their readers and to Eastern interests to be wide awake hereafter on these questions, and to watch their leaders here and farther West, with " Argus eyes."

NULLIFICATION IN VERMONT.

The Legislature of Vermont, at its recent session, passed a law directly nullifying the provisions of the 6752 fugitive-slave law. We gather the facts as follows 6693 from the Springfield Republican and the New York Journal of Commerce:

"FUGITIVE-SLAVE LAW IN VERMONT. The legis-7328 lature of Vermont, at its late session, passed a law 7346 with special reference to giving those 'inhabitants' of that State arrested as fugitive slaves, giving them habeus corpus, and of every possible legal defence.
It devolves upon the circuit judges of the several judicial courts the power of issuing this writ, hereto-6595 fore vested in the judges of the Supreme Court, and makes it the duty of the State's attorneys in the several counties to apply to either class of judges or courts, in case the arrest of any inhabitant as a fugi-5708 tive slave occurs, when the judge or court applied to 4525 shall issue the writ of habeas corpus, returnable to the supreme or county court when in session, or to any judge of either court during vacation. If, under this writ, issued during the vacation by any judge, the 12,825 person arrested and imprisoned as a fugitive be not 10,370 discharged, he is entitled to an appeal to the next term of the county court by furnishing proper bail. 2,455
The court to which an appeal is made, or to which the writ was originally made returnable, is directed, upon the application of either party interested, to al-9,790 low a trial by jury of all the facts at issue between the parties. The law makes it the special duty of the States attorneys in the several counties to use every lawful means to procure the acquittal of every person arrested and claimed within their districts as a fugitive slave, and instructs all judicial and executive officers, who shall know or have reason to believe 2079 that such an arrest is intended to give immediate notice thereof to the attorney in their county, that he may timely take the measures that devolve upon him

3911 for securing the rights of the party arrested." Springfield (Mass.) Republican. "As we understand the case, this law of the legislature of Verment is directly contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in effect a nullification of the recent act of Congress. While other States which have passed unconstitution-523 al laws on the subject are about to repeal them, Vermont seems disposed to commence the race anew. Section sixth of the law of Congress authorizes the judge or commissioner to determine the case in a summary manner, and also provides that 'the certificate 692 in this and the first section mentioned shall be conclusive of the right of the person or persons in whose favor granted to remove such fugitive to the State or Mr. L. F. Whitaker, of this place, has invented a Territory from which he escaped, and shall prevent cess issued by any court, judge, magistrate, or other person whatsoever.' The legislature of Vermont, it tion of the law at every step of its progress-to take section seventh apply, and we trust they will be er forced 'at every hazard."

N. Y. Journal of Commerce. The above requires no comment. It speaks for itself. The free States are rending this Union asunder deliberately and with eyes wide open. Vermont has virtually put herself out of the Confederation. What will Mr. Fillmore do now? Will he still deem it prudent to talk generally about executing the law? We call upon our Legislature to pass some non-intercourse measure without delay. A dangerous disease calls for a violent remedy. Such a measure may do good-may avert impending dissolution. It is FAYETTEVILLE AND RALEIGH PLANE ROAD. We worth the trial. And in any such measure, let the

B. Craven, Esq., one of the Editors of the Ever green-a literary periodical of much merit, published some amount at once, from the farmers and business at Ashborough, in this State—is at present in this men of Wake. The truth is, Wake ought to make City, for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions. We commend Mr. C. and his enterprise to the kindest reception at the hands of all, who feel any interest in the elevation of the standard of our State literature intended to be carried out by individuals. The State Now is the time to encourage such laudable efforts as Mr. C. is making to that end. Register.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

We publish below, by request of a friend and subscriber, a letter originally intended for the eye of a member of the Legislature. Our columns are open, as we have often stated, to views and reflections ot all sorts on the subject of Internal Improvements; is the "flood tide" of North Carolina is the opinio and we are responsible, of course, for nothing but of many of her patriotic citizens. Shall we not "take what proceeds from our own pen.

This letter, instead of being sent to the person to whom it was addressed, is thus made public in our and cherish. I shall not ask the Legislature to apcolumns by the writer, at the request of some of his priate money for this object-that is foreign from the friends who wished it to take that course, so that it present article. It is a melancholy fact, that with might be generally read. It is as follows:

WELDON, N. C., Dec. 6, 1850. course, if it has been determined upon.

indirectly that which a large majority of its opponents even could not force their nerves to accomplish directly—the defeat of the enterprise. Now, I should rality. I once beard of a Quaker whose very nice scraples of conscience woulld not allow him to kill an unoffending dog with his own hands, yet who felt perfectly justified in procuring it to be done by raisrepeal a charter, find no misgivings when they make the most deadly attack upon chartered rights, by adopting resolutions, the inevitable tendency of which will be to destroy confidence on the part of those who the next Legislature will not command them to do so? of the State will not follow? As sure as you live, troy confidence in individuals, as to the safety of will only take a more heartless course to kill your enemy. In saying "you" I wish to be understood as alluding to the Legislature-not to you in-

Another view of the matter. If by any action of the Legislature the Central Rail Road should be aban- and able traders to reside therein, by means whereof the doned, can you refuse to grant a charter for the con- trade of the counties of Anson and Rowan, which at templated Rail Road from Danville to Charlotte? Virginians are ready to build that road-anxious for permission to build it. The Western people are determined to have a road—they must have one—will have one; and can you, with any pretence to justice, continues to draw away our trade—the time has arrefuse the privilege of making a road for them, when rived to act-the South is waking up from her slumyou destroy the present enterprise? I think not. Then, if the Danville road shall be built, what will be the effect on the interests of North Carolina, and I propose that no charter or countenance be given by on works in the State, now in operation with flatter- our Legislature, IN ALL FUTURE TIME to any work the ing prospects? As it will open a shorter route through tendency of which is to carry produce to markets out a healthy country than by the Wilmington Rail Road, of the State. Are we forever to belong to and be the great Southern mail and travel will be withdrawn divided between States North and South of us? The State owns stock in, and is responsible for debts is now the "Empire State" of the South-her seaon account of this road to about half the amount prod to be subscribed to the Central Road. The whole will be sacrificed! Individuals (many of them your constituents,) own an equal amount in stock. This, too, will be sacrificed! And is it better that these Virginia and South Carolina Improvements, the the State and some one or two hundred individuals should be made to suffer this certain loss than that the people of the State should have to pay, for a few years, a small additional tax, to carry out the plighted taith of the State, and build a work which will cer- desire. tainly benefit the largest portion, and may become profitable to the whole.

Again. North Carolina owns a considerable mount in the Roanoke Navigation Company, and her citizens own a large amount. This stock is now vielding handsome dividends. Without a charter for the proposed road from Danville to a connection with the South Carolina Rail Road at Charlotte, the probability is that Richmond will not build her road to Danville, but that she will carry it to Lynchburg. If the Legislature, by granting a charter invites and secures the building of the Richmond Road to Danville, will not the interests of the Roanoke Navigatien Company (and of course of the State and individuals in the State) be also sacrificed? And with the destruction of the Wilmington Road, and the diversion of the upper trade from the river to the Richmond road, what is to become of the Petersburg road, now in operation, and of the Portsmouth road, noon to be completed !-in both of which your conntituents and a large portion of the State are deeply

I submit these hurried remarks for your consideration. I believe them entitled to attention. Yours Truly."

GREAT STATE CONVENTION UPON THE FUGITIVE of this Board, to be held on Friday the 3d January, 1851. SLAVE BILL. There is to be a State Convention at the city of Syracuse, N. Y., on the 7th, 8th and 9th of January next, to consider the Fugitive Slave Bill, recently enacted by Congress. The agitators want as many delegates sent to the proposed Convention, as there are members sent to the Assembly. The N. Y. Tribune says that similar Conventions are to he held in other States, with a view of having, before the close of January, a Convention of the free States against the measure. When are we to rest from this Ballimore Sun. venomous agitation?

Who are the "agitators" now? Will the Raleigh Register or the Star be pleased to inform us? Though Heavenly Parents, she was frequently pointed out to Congress, by its action on the Slavery question at its last session, has inflicted a great wrong on North Carolina-especially by the admission of California for the sole and simple reason that California had pro- a gentle look for every one-all who knew her loved hibited Slavery-yet she acquiesces in that action, out of her regard for the Union, and because she remembers affectionately the common sufferings and trials rests with Him to whom in prayer her last words were of the war of independence. All she was promised uttered, and that her little voice now forms a part of the by that " compromise " was the fugitive-slave law ; Heavenly choir. and that, it appears, has been nullified in Vermont, and a "great State Convention" is to be called in New York to demand its repeal! And these fiends incarnate dare to meet, for such a purpose, on the 8th of January! If ghosts could walk the earth, Andrew Jackson's would be there, blasting them by its flashing and prophetic eyes. He saw this day, rising darkly in the distance. Calhoun saw it, and if his advice had been taken fifteen years ago, Time's iron pen would never have recorded the dissolution of this great Confederacy.

But the Register and the Star, and thousands of Whigs for whom he toiled and exhausted his very life, hunted him as partizans and called him " Cataline"! They award him justice now, when it is too late. They are now rallying for their rights upon the very spot his footsteps made sacred years ago; if the very spot his footsteps made sacred years ago; if the charge for washing will be \$2 50 for each. As the they had stood by them then, and if the South had number of pupils is limited, persons desirous of securing stood by him, these things had never been.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

"I suppose our Legislature is by this time fairly under way. I was glad to see your suggestion about week for four weeks. our ridding ourselves of the free negroes. This we should do, and as speedily as possible. I think in a State or country where negro slavery exists, there should be no free negroes. They are, for the most part, a trifling set of creatures, associating and trafficking with the slaves, and involving the slaves in stealing and other bad habits. At this time, especially, it is doubly incumbent on us to-rid ourselves of this class of our population. They are no doubt the instruments used in many cases, by our "Northern brethren" in enticing away our slaves. I hope our Legislature will do something in the premises."

RICHMOND County, Nov. 22, 1850.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Anson County, Nov. 26, 1850.

"I am pleased to see that you take the true Southern ground on the odious " compromise" of the last Congress. Is it not passing strange that there is such County, to collect Taxes due in said County for the a large number of our people who shout Union, when the only pittance which we received, and which was relactantly cast to us, is so totally disregarded by our Northern brethren?"

The South Carolina members of Congress have arrived at Washington, and taken their seats.

No Telegraphic News Received to

For the North Caroling Standar Mr. Holden: That " there is a tide in theaffairs men which taken at its flood leads to fortune," is no the less true when applied to States-that the present it," and thus be led on to "fortune" and fame ? A spirit of Internal Improvement is abroad in her borders, which it is the duty of all her sons to deepen but two or three exceptions, all the works of Internal Improvements now completed in our State, those heretofore projected, and many now to be urged before DEAR SIR: I claim the privilege of addressing you the present Legislature are designed to, and do carry on a subject in which I feel much interest. In doing the produce of the State to mark t towns without her limits—the tendency of all those now completed in Although the attempt to repeal the Charter of the ning with the Dismal Swamp Canal, the Seaboard North Carolina Rail Road was defeated by an over- Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and conwhelming majority, I learn it is contemplated to effect tinning to the Tennessee line, has been to carry our trade to enrich and build up the market towns of Virginia; and now projects innumerable are agitated to like to know the difference in point of justice or mo-fit of our aristocratic neighbors. While this drain continues and increases daily, how much better are we off on the South? The South Carolina market towns are straining every nerve, and too successfully to take the balance of the State. The Bancombe ing the cry of " mad dog! mad dog!" And can Turnpike and Greenville Railroad, will carry from us members of the Legislature, who think it wrong to the extreme west, the Columbia and Charlotte Railroad, and the feeders they are designing to throw out will take another large portion, while Camden and Cheraw are casting their eyes wishfully for what is left. I can call to mind but three works in our State are disposed to carry out the object for which the that will carry any produce to our own towns. The charter is given. If this Legislature "request the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, the Deep and stockholders to surrender the charter" granted by Cape Fear River Improvement, and the Wilmington the last one, what security have the stockholders that and Manchester Railroad. I believe the Wilmington and Manchester Road the only work ever projected What security have they that repudiation on the part in our State, likely to draw trade into this State from another. We never shall be a State of any importhe passage of such a resolution will not only des- tance until a change in these things takes place, and all our efforts are directed to centre the trade of our their investments, but it will discredit the character State to market towns within her limits. I was forof the good old North State. Like the Quaker, you cibly struck the other day (in looking over Martin's old collection of Laws,) with the reasons given for establishing the ancient town of "Cross Creek." now Fayetteville in the year 1762; in the caption to the laws establishing that town, the tollowing passage occurs, "that it will greatly encourage honest present centres in Charleston South Carolina, to the great prejudice of this province, will be drawn down to said town." Nearly a century has passed—the warnings of our ancestors pass by unheeded. South Carolina bers, and seems determined to throw off Northern vassalage-each State must act for her own interest. from the latter, and its prostration effected of course. Georgia has adopted this policy long since, and she ing-an example worthy to be followed, and sure to produce the like results. Then, sir, I hope when schemes are presented to this Legislature favoring cry will be "away with them,"—we are the represen-tatives of the good Old North State, and will have

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

RALEIGH, December 6, 1850. At a regular meeting of the Intendant and Board of Commissioners, held this evening-Present: Wm. D. Haywood, Intendant, S. W. Whiting, Silas Burns, John Primrose, E. B. Freeman, T. R. Fentress and E. Smith. On motion, Mr. Colburn's account of \$6 69 for fur-

nothing to do with you. Act up to this principle and

in a few years North Carolina will be all that we can

nishing stone to make Culverts, was allowed. The City Guard, Messrs. Johnson, Utley, Blake and Overby, were re-appointed for one month, to be under the direction of the Intendant of Police.

Mr. Whiting, from the Committee appointed at a former meeting, to draft a Bill to amend the City Charter, reported the same, which being read and approved, he was requested to have it presented to the Legislature for

On motion, the committee for that purpose appointed, were instructed to make a contract for laying down three stone walks across Fayetteville, and two across Morgan streets, agreeably to the plan submitted to the meeting. On motion, Mr. Murray, the collector of City Taxes, was directed to proceed forthwith, and collect the balance due on the Tax list for the year 1850, so as to be ready to settle with the Treasurer at the next regular meeting

DXED,

By order,

On the 5th of September, 1850, at the residence of her parents on St. Louis Bay, Mississippi, Rosabel Whitfield, eldest daughter of Charity H. and William A. Whitfield, in the 8th year of her age.

B. B. SMITH, Clerk.

But although of so tender an age, her character was singularly and beautifully remarkable. Preferring the pleasures of the mind to those of the body, loving her ooks more than toys, and her Bible above all bookshonoring her parents, and especially reverencing her children as an example worthy of imitation. Having a heart overflowing with affection-a manner sweet and prepossessing-a disposition ministering to the wants of others by every means in her power-a kind word and her. May Heaven sustain her well nigh heart broken parents in their affliction! Apart from that aid, the chief solace left them is the reflection that her little soul now

Register please copy. In Warrenton, on Friday evening last, after a short illness, Mrs. MATILDA BRANDT, consort of Mr. John F. Brandt, leaving an affectionate husband, two small children and a numerous circle of friends to mourn their irrepara-

#### FEMALE SCHOOL. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE winter session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies will begin on Thursday, 9th of Music on Piano or Guitar, - -Use of Instrument for practice, Drawing, French, Latin, - - - - - - Washing per session, -When two or more pupils come from the same fan:ily places must make early application. For circulars con-taining all necessary information, address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C. Dec. 11, 1850. Dec. 11, 1850.

The Raleigh Register, Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, and Newbernian, will insert once a

### Dan River Institute.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C. THE Spring section of this School will commence on Tuesday, the 7th of January. Board in the village and vicinity, from \$6 to \$7 per A. C. LINDSAY. Teacher of Languages B. GOULD. Teacher of Muthematice

December 11, 1860. Legislative Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina. now in session, for the passage of an Act to empower and authorize James A. Tunnell, late theriff of Johnston

Gelatine for making Jelly.

A FRESH supply of superior Gelatine just received and for sale by P F. PESCUD. December 4.